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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,223	06/08/2006	Edith Trost Sorensen	P30040	3853
7055 04/03/2009 GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE			EXAMINER	
			WEBB, WALTER E	
RESTON, VA	20191		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1612	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/03/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

gbpatent@gbpatent.com pto@gbpatent.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/582,223	SORENSEN, EDITH TROST			
	Examiner	Art Unit			
	WALTER E. WEBB	1612			

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 17 February 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

- 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
 - a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 - b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on . A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

- 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);

 - (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
- NOTE: . (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
- The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
- Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
- 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
- 7. To purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
 - The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
 - Claim(s) allowed:
 - Claim(s) objected to:
 - Claim(s) rejected: 1-16 and 20-31
 - Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

- 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
- 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
- 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.
- REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
- 11. X The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
- Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s), (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s), 2/17/2009
- 13. Other: See Continuation Sheet.

/Frederick Krass/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1612

Walter F Webb/ Examiner, Art Unit 1612 Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that the rejections are relying upon disclosures of patents in an attempt to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. Movewer, a prima facie case of obviousness was established with Rajaiah et al. alone. It must be remembered that "Wijhen a patent simply arranges old elements with each performing the same function it had been known to perform and yields no more than one would expect from such an arrangent, the combination is obvious." KSR v. Teelfex, 127 S.Ct. 1727, 1740 (2007/kquoting Sakraida v. A.C. Pro. 425 U.S. 273, 282 (1976)). "IW/hen the question is whether a patent claiming the combination of elements of prior art is obvious," the relevant question is "whether improvement is more than the predictable use of prior art elements according to their established functions." (Id.) In response to the 103 rejection, applicant argued that calcium pryophosphate has superior whitening purposes as compared to the commonly used calcium exhonate, i.e., was arguing that calcium pryophosphate was unexpectedly effective. As a rebuttal, the Examiner cited a reference indicating what was known in the art in regard to the whitening capabilities of calcium pryophosphate. Thomas et al., (US 6.294, 155) State that calcium pryophosphate in the art in regard to the whitening capabilities of calcium pryophosphate in the result of the American Dental Association and that the stain reduction results from calcium pryophosphate use is taken to be by definition 100 (see col. 6, lines 32-51). Therefore, applicants results on proper to be "unexpected."

Continuation of 13. Other: The examiner officially notes that the five patents discussed at page 3 of the Final Rejection dated 10/17/08 were cited ONLY to rebut applicant's arguments that calcium pyrophosphate is not known to be a whitening agent. As demonstrated by the cited patents, it is in fact a known whitening agent. These references are NOT part of the rejection per se.